

FOREIGN NEWS.

Later News from China.

The ship Helena, at New York, brings later accounts from Canton. We have only time to make the following extracts:

FALL OF NANKIN.—Although no authentic accounts have yet been received from the seat of war, it is mentioned in letters from Canton, of date of 24th August, that certain intelligence has been received of Nankin having been taken by the British force on the 23d of July. The few particulars attending the capture of this important city which have been kindly communicated to us are, that on the taking a great many lives were lost; that the Viceroy and other great officers of State escaped in good time, opening for their flight one of the gates only of the city, while the others remained shut, and that the rush of the inhabitants to escape by flight was so great that many hundreds were trampled to death. These are all the particulars that have as yet come to our knowledge. The fall of the second city of the Empire seems to have made a great impression even upon the apathetic Chinese at Canton, who seem to be much distressed at this, to them, unexpected blow; and to have created there a much greater sensation than any previous event of the war. This news has cast a gloom over the provincial city, where business, for the time, was at a complete stand.

We hope that a steamer, to convey this important intelligence, will be despatched from the seat of war, and that we may soon be enabled to publish a more authentic and detailed account. That this new success of the British arms, who are said also to have taken several towns on their way to Nankin, and to have taken and fortified the Golden Island, near the junction of the great canal with the Yang-tze-kiang, must cause a sensation much greater at Pekin than at Canton, we have no doubt, particularly as combined with it is the blockade of the canal by which the supplies for the capital from the southern and central provinces were sent; and, although it is said that Pekin is always provisioned for about three years, we are inclined much to doubt this report, on account of the immense sum required for a sufficiency of provisions for so long a period to nourish at least two millions of people.

By letters from the Yang-tze-kiang, of the 8th July, we learn that the British force left Woosung on the 7th, on its way up towards Nankin; an eye witness writes, it was a splendid sight to see this enormous fleet, consisting in all of about one hundred sail, without counting steamers, sail up that magnificent river, The Plover, (late Bentinck.) Royalist, and Sterling, surveying vessels, which, accompanied by several steamers, had surveyed the river as far as Nankin, had returned only the day previous, and we believe reported the river navigable for the largest ships up to Nankin.

From the Canton Register, of Aug. 20. **CAPTURE OF NANKIN.**—The Hong merchants have received certain information of the fall of the city of Nankin, the southern capital, where the court of the last Chinese dynasty, Ming, resided, but no official notification has been received from Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, nor have we seen any Pekin gazettes containing the report of the capture of that once famous metropolis.

The Governor, now, is reported to have made his escape in good time; it has also been reported that he hanged himself when the English entered the city. The Chinese in Canton are struck with sorrow and consternation at the fall of the ancient capital of their Emperors; yet what other result could they hope for? We are told that the Emperor is still in Pekin.

From the New York Evening Post.

Arrival of the Britannia. Fifteen days later from England. The Britannia arrived at East Boston yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock. She brings London papers of Dec. 31.

The news is important, especially that from China. A treaty has been negotiated, in which the Chinese accede to all the British demands without gainsaying. An express arrived at London the evening of the 3d inst from Nankin, August 31.

London Standard, Dec. 31. We have just received, by Extraordinary Express from Paris, the following important intelligence:

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCH.

MALTA, Nov. 20.

A special steamer has come to Suez, with news that the Emperor of China has given adhesion to the treaty, but refuses to sign till her majesty's is received. The refusal is based on the exigency of etiquette observed in China. However, the half of the first instalment agreed to by

the treaty has been paid, and confided to the frigate Blonde, which sails instantly for England.

The British naval and military forces were still at Nankin.

A steamer has come direct from Nankin to Suez to bring this news. It had on board Mr. Malcolm, Secretary of the English Legation. The English fleet will winter at Chusan, where vast works are undertaking to make the island healthy.

Annexed is the circular published by the British Plenipotentiary, announcing the treaty of peace:

"TO HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SUBJECTS IN CHINA.—Her Britannic Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c. in China, has extreme gratification in announcing to her Majesty's subjects in China, that he has this day concluded and signed, with the Chinese High Commissioners, deputies to negotiate with him, a treaty, of which the following are the most important provisions:

"1. Lasting peace and friendship between the two empires.

"2. China to pay 21,000,000 dollars in the course of the present and three succeeding years.

"3. The ports of Canton, Amoy, Foo-chowfoo, Ningpo, and Shanghai to be thrown open to British merchants: consular officers to be appointed to reside at them; and regular and just tariffs of import and export (as well as inland transit) duties to be established and published.

"4. The island of Hong-Kong to be ceded in perpetuity to her Britannic Majesty, her heirs and successors.

"5. All subjects of her Britannic Majesty (whether natives of Europe or India) who may be confined in any part of the Chinese empire, to be unconditionally released.

"6. An act of full and entire amnesty to be published by the Emperor, under his Imperial Sign Manual and Seal, to all Chinese subjects, on account of their having held service or intercourse with, or resided under, the British Government or its officers.

"7. Correspondence to be conducted on terms of perfect equality among the officers of both Governments.

"8. On the Emperor's assent being received to this treaty, and the payment of the first instalment, \$6,000,000, her Britannic Majesty's forces to retire from Nankin and the Grand Canal, and the military posts at Chinkai to be also withdrawn, and the islands of Chusan and Kolangsoo are to be held until the money payments and the arrangements for opening the ports be completed.

"In promulgating this highly satisfactory intelligence, her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, &c., purposely refrains from any detailed expressions of his own sentiments as to the surpassing skill, energy, devotion, and valor which have distinguished the various grades, from the highest to the lowest, of all arms of her Majesty's combined forces, during the contest that has led to these momentous results. The claims which have been thus established will be, doubtless, acknowledged by the highest authorities. In the mean time, her Majesty's Plenipotentiary congratulates her Majesty's subjects in China on the occasion of the peace, which he trusts and believes will, in due time, be equally beneficial to the subjects and interests of both England and China.

"God save the Queen.

"Dated on board the steam-frigate Queen, in the Yang-tze-kiang river, off Nankin, this 26th day of August, 1842.

"HENRY POTTINGER.

"Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

"G. A. Malcolm, Sec'y of Legation.

This treaty of peace has given great satisfaction to the British in China and India. It was said that the Emperor had at first some doubts as to the propriety of opening a foreign trade at Foo-chow-too, which is the capital of Fokien, and the nearest port to the country where the Bubea tea grows, but that he afterwards yielded that point. The Commissioners are described as anxious to get rid of the British from the Yang-tze-kiang, and the embrochure of the great canals; they offered to pay down four millions instantly, but the British Plenipotentiary insisted on the full instalment being paid and the ratification of the treaty, before he would withdraw.

ENGLAND.—A great deal of attention has been directed to the measures likely to be discussed in Parliament of the next session. It is reported that the sliding scale will be abandoned and a moderate and fixed duty imposed on foreign wheat.

The news from China produced in England quite an improvement in trade in the produce markets. A general impression has been produced, that a wide field has been opened for British manufactured goods, and, in consequence, quite an extensive business has been done in raw articles, required for manufacture. The Lon-

dun press are, however, cautioning commercial men against rushing hastily into mercantile speculation.

INDIA.—Ghuznee and Cabul have been taken, and most of the British prisoners have been released from captivity. Akbar Khan is a fugitive; his adherents have been routed, and the British flag waves again over the Bala Hissar, or citadel of the capital of Afghanistan.

LIVERPOOL AMERICAN PROVISION MARKET DEC. 2.—Some attempts have been made to force a good deal of old beef off at public sales, but without success. Our quotations are, therefore, almost nominal; but we feel convinced that new sweet beef, put up to correspond with the Irish, (in bbls of 200 lbs, and in pieces of 4 lbs each) would fetch nearly the same price as Irish. Pork.—The flatness of this article continues; but a supply of new and well cured (packed in the same way as beef) would revive demand. It has become a favorite meat with the lower classes, and we are of opinion, that it only requires attention in the curing and packing to cause an extensive demand, both for home use and shipping. Hams.—The stock of old is nearly exhausted and no new have yet come forward. The transactions have consequently been small, and prime will still bring our quotations. Lard.—We have had some arrivals of this article which have been freely taken, but in the general depression of prices it has somewhat participated, and our quotations may, therefore, be looked upon as extreme prices. This article must always be in kegs or half barrels, and not in bladders. Butter.—No American on hand—prices nominal, but butter-grease would command our quotations.

[For the Radical.]

NIGHT.

"All is gentle; tonight
Stirs rudely; but congenial with the night,
Whatever walks, is gliding like a spirit."

"This night—and the world in slumber lies,
Like a calm and untroubled ocean.
The stars peer out, from yon far off skies,
And still is each form and motion."

"The busy hum of the world lies still,
And silence prevails unbroken.
Save the babbling sound of yon mountain rill,
That busy world to waken."

"The now the immortal soul can soar,
In its flight, to that Heaven above us,
And commune with the blest of the far off shore
That so dearly in life did love us."

"And the dear lord ones of this mundane sphere
That death from our arms hath riven,
Appear more bright and doubly dear,
In that calm and placid Heaven."

"Oh!—There are ties that are form'd on earth,
Which this cold dull world may sever,
That receive in those realms, a second birth,
And bloom as unchanging as ever."

"Yes!—Souls will soar, in pursuit of ties,
That unfeeling fate hath blighted,
And mingle again, in yon blue skies,
And there be re-united."

MIDDLETON.

New Hope, Dec. 1842.

Ophthalmia.

The disease which is called the Missouri Sore Eyes, is as full of suffering as almost any that we endure; and in many cases, it leaves permanent traces of deformity in the form and beauty of the eye. The suffering which the writer of this has witnessed from this source, induces him to mention to your readers the benefits of a salve for Ophthalmia, which is sudden and almost sovereign in its cure. I do not know the name, nor the composition of it, but as it is prepared by Dr. Stevenson, of Philadelphia, in our own county, who has studied this disease with much care, and whose chemical knowledge is extensive, I have no doubt the remedy is scientific. This I do know and wish all your readers who suffer from Ophthalmia to know, that almost certain and often sudden relief may be found in this salve.—[Palmyra Courier.

CHARITAS.

HENDEL.—The celebrated Hendel being once in a country church asked the organist to permit him to play the people out, which he consented. Hendel took his seat at the organ, and began to play in such a masterly manner; as instantly to attract the attention of the people, who instead of vacating their seats as usual, remained for a considerable space of time, fixed in silent admiration. The organists began to be impatient, (perhaps his wife was waiting dinner,) and at length addressing the performer, told him that he could not play the people out, and advised him to relinquish the attempt; which done, a few harsh strains in the accustomed manner operated like the reading of the riot act, by instantly dispersing the audience.

Samuel Trowbridge and James Wilson, two of the persons imprisoned some months ago at Little Rock, Arkansas, charged with theft, counterfeiting &c., have plead guilty to the indictments found against them, and been sentenced to confinement in the penitentiary, the former for twenty-three years the latter for ten years. The other persons implicated had not been tried at the latest accounts. Trowbridge was formerly Mayor of Little Rock.

The Army of the United States, at present numbers 9, 847 men. It is gradually being reduced to the minimum, 3, 920, prescribed by the law of the session.

Re-married, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. P. Arms. Mr. Asa H. Burchard, to Mrs. Emily Burchard.

In this re-union of ruptured ties is seen the triumph of Temperance. A family for years distracted, dismembered and rendered wretched by the pemon of strong drink, is bo a magic charm of the Washington pledge returned to "the walks of virtuous life." Peace and happiness have returned to their desolate dwelling, and hope beams upon their future prospect. [Norwich (Ct.) Courier.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 20.

Since our last there has been quite a sudden change in our market caused by the rise in the Ohio river, and the consequent arrival here of many steamboats landed with produce. Our levee is now quite encumbered with goods, and sales are nearly impossible to be effected under present circumstances, unless at a very reduced rate, as buyers are holding back in the just expectation of still further supplies, and a decline in prices. The market will we presume, in the course of a few days become more settled, when we have no doubt, a considerable business will be done.

Flour.—Several lots were taken on Sunday last, on speculation, among others, a lot of 500 of St. Louis, at \$4.90, for which the buyer refused \$5. As at that time the present rise was entirely unthought of, but yesterday morning the panic, if we may so call it, among flour holders was so great, that before noon it was freely offered at \$4.00, at which some sales were made, and which is now the going rate, with pretty fair demand.

Whiskey.—Has also experienced as great a fall as flour, it having sold this morning at 20 cents, at which for the present the demand is good.

Pork, Beef, Bacon.—In these articles there has been no change, although as soon as heavy supplies, which must now daily be expected, come in, we fear a decline in prices will be the necessary consequences.

Lard.—The arrivals of this article have been heavy, and holders have submitted to a decline. We notice a sale of 60 kegs, 2d quality for the French market, at 50c. No. 1 is freely offered at 6 cts., but with few buyers.

Exchange.—The Bank of Louisiana draws at sight on New York at par. Out-door checks are from 4 to 4 discount.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.

The sales of cotton went on yesterday to the extent, in all, of 4000 bales. To day, the merchants are conning their letters, and little comparatively has been done, say 500 bales. The advance is 4 a 3 8c. lb.

A large parcel of prime Ill. wheat is offered at 95 cts; 874, we believe was bid for it. A small parcel of Jersey corn sold at 53 cts. 56 lbs. Flour is very dull; the sales are extremely light.

There is no change in Bills sterling; 6; French 5, 35, but little demand.

BANK NOTE TABLE.

CORRECTED BY S. H. MUDGE & CO.
Bank of Missouri - - - - - par
do do Branches - - - - - 60 dis
State Bank of Ill. & Branches, - 60 dis
Bank of Illinois - - - - - 60 to 62 dis
City and County Warrants, - 25 dis
Ohio, country, generally, - 3 to 5 dis
Cincinnati, - - - - - 1 a 2 dis
State Bank of Indiana, - - 1 a 2 dis
Kentucky Banks, - - - - - 1 dis
United States Bank Notes, - 65 dis
Penn. specie paying Banks, par a 2 dis
Maryland Banks, - - - - - par a 2 dis
Virginia Banks, - - - - - 1 a 2 dis
N. York and N. England Banks, 2 dis
N. Orleans specie paying Banks, 1 to 3 dis
Arkansas Banks, - - - - - no sale
Michigan Banks, generally, - 5 a 7
Tennessee, - - - - - 5 a 6 dis
Silver, - - - - - par
Gold, - - - - - 4 to 1 prem

SALE OF NEGROES.

THE undersigned Administrator of the estate of James P. Turner, dec'd., late of Pike County Mo., will by order of the Pike County Court, sell at public sale to the highest bidder, on the 28th day of January at Prairieville, one Negro Woman, and two children, on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent from date.

TFRISHA TURNER, Adm'r.
January 7th 1843. 3w10.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the undersigned will call and pay same; renew old notes, and close book accounts without delay. Those that do not attend this call, will catch it. No two ways about it.

W. & J. HENDRICK.
Bowling Green, Dec. 25, 1842. 3-9.

Job Work

Executed with neatness; at this Office.

To the Public.

IT is well known to the people of Pike County, that a separation between myself and wife Margaret L. Bryson, took place about four years ago, and but a little more than six months after our marriage. The cause which induced me to put her away is well known to this community—she, since the separation has been living with her brother-in-law, Mr. Joel Campbell, of this place (Louisiana,) and he the said Joel Campbell, after two years had elapsed, brought suit in the Circuit Court against me, for a large and unreasonable amount, for Boarding, Clothing, and money furnished the said Margaret L. Bryson, upon which he obtained a judgment against me, at the last May term of the Circuit Court for \$192.88, since which time he has again brought suit against me for boarding clothing &c. I have therefore provided her boarding at the house of Mr. C. P. Yeater, near this place, and will furnish her with clothing and necessities, when needed, a notice of which I have given to her the said Margaret L. Bryson, and also to Joel Campbell; as I am bound for her support, I wish to board her where I can obtain it at a more reasonable price, and can also pay it without having additional cost incurred by a yearly suit in the Circuit Court.

The public are therefore notified not to entertain, board, sell, or furnish her with any goods, wares, merchandise, or money, on my account, as I will not be bound for any of her contracts, and will not pay for anything furnished her except by persons authorized by me.

I. N. BRYSON.

Louisiana, Dec. 24th, 1842. 3t.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.



NATH'L W. JONES, would inform the citizens of Bowling Green and vicinity, that he has established himself in the above business in the shop occupied by B. Brannan, where he will hold himself in readiness at all times to attend to all calls in his line, with promptness.

N. W. JONES.

Bowling Green, Jan. 7, 1843. 3t.

TAILORING.

THE undersigned tenders his thanks to his old customers, for the patronage they have bestowed upon him, and begs leave to inform them, that he continues business in the corner house, three doors east of the Post Office, and is ready to accommodate all that may give him a call, with neat and fashionable work, on the shortest notice and at very low prices for cash, or country produce, such as flour, meal, fruit, and many other articles suitable for family use.

All those indebted for the years 1841 and '42, will come forward and settle the same, all contracts made for trade will yet be received.

A. F. TRAINER.

January 7th 1843. 5a 10.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE Administrator of the estate of Samuel Findly deceased, will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, at the late residence of said dec'd., two miles east of Louisville, near the road leading to Troy, in the county of Lincoln, on the 20th day of January 1843, the personal property of said dec'd., consisting of cattle, horses, farming tools, household and kitchen furniture, crop of corn and hay, and a valuable Library of Books, the slaves of said estate will be hired at the same time if not previously disposed of. All sums of three dollars and upwards a credit of 12 months will be given, under three dollars cash in hand. Bond and approved security will be required of purchasers. No property to be moved until the terms of sale are complied with.

WM. BAIRD, Adm'r.

January 7th, 1843. 2w10.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has obtained of the Clerk of the County Court of Lincoln county, letters of Administration on the estate of Samuel Findly, deceased, dated Jan. 2nd, 1843, that all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to exhibit them properly authenticated, within one year from the date of said letters or they may be precluded from having any benefit of said estate, and if not exhibited within three years, they will be forever barred.

WILLIAM BAIRD, Adm'r.

January 7th, 1843. 3w10.

Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned or in any way interested in the estate of Edwin B. Tinker dec'd., that the undersigned Adm'r. of said dec'd., will make a final settlement of said estate, at the next February term of the County Court of Pike county, in the state of Missouri, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Bowling Green at the next February term of the County Court of said county.

HARMON CALDWELL, Adm'r.

January 7th 1842. 4w10.

Wheat

Will be taken in payment of subscription at this office.

Be Quick!

ALL those indebted to the subscriber are notified that this is the season for settlements; those who do not come forward soon will have their accounts increased by the addition of costs.

T. S. WATERS.

Bowling Green, Jan. 7th, 1843.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Bowling Green, Pike County, Missouri, on the 1st day of Jan. 1843, which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office, as Dead Letters.

Ja. Andrews, William Bell, John Bland, John W. Basye, Alexander Campbell, F. G. Clark, Lewis A. Collins, David Cassidy, J. C. Duval, John Davis, Wm. Denny, Wm. Davis, Wm. Dunn; W. D. Grant, Miss Jane E. Griswold, Elias Norton, Maj. M. Givens; Mrs. Catharine Hayden, Jas. H. D. Henderson; J. H. Hughes; Samuel B. Jacoly, John F. L. Jacoly; Samuel Lewallen, Rodham Lovelace; John D. Mulherrin 2, James McCormick, Joseph Reading, Mrs. Cynthia Randsall; John Shaw, Elizabeth South, Wm. Stone, Ephraim Smith, Wm. S. Sisson; P. E. Trabue, Martha Trower, Miss Agnes Ann Tombs; Walter Walker, James Wells; Phillip Wells.

H. G. EDWARDS, P. M.

January 7th, 1842. 4f-10.

Administrator's Sale of Land.

BY virtue of an order of the Pike County Court, made at the November term 1842, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Joshua Henley deceased, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described land or so much as will be sufficient to pay the debts of the dec'd., viz: the N. W. 1/4 and W. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 of T. 33 S. 2 E. 4 W. containing 123 and seventy-six one hundredth acres, the S. W. 1/4 and E. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4 section 30, T. 31 R. 4 W. containing 149 twenty-eight hundredth acres and E. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 section 7 T. 33 R. 4 W. containing 80 acres, at the door of the Court House in Bowling Green, on the first Monday of February next, on a credit of 12 months, the purchaser giving bond and good security, bearing six per cent interest.

FANNY HENLEY, Adm'r.

December 10, 1842. 4w6.

TAILORING.

PRICES REDUCED.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs the inhabitants of Bowling Green, and vicinity, that he has commenced business in Mr. Brannan's store, next door west of the Post Office, where he will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, and at greatly reduced prices. He pledges himself to punctuality and promptness at the following great reduction of prices:

For full trimmed dress coats bound at cord-ed edges,
Formerly charged \$10 - - - now \$6 00
Fine coats formerly 7 - - - " 5 00
Fine pants " 2 - - - " 1 50
Janes do " 2 - - - " 1 25
Fine vests " 2 - - - " 1 00
Janes coats " 4 & 5 - - - " 3 00
Blanket do " 5 - - - " 3 00

CUTTING.
Coats formerly 50 cts. - - - " 25
Pants & vests do 25 cts. - - - " 10

JAMES HAMILTON.

December, 31st, 1842. 3-9.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has obtained from the Clerk of the County Court of Lincoln county, letters of Administration upon the Estate of Ambrose A. Clark deceased, bearing date the 15th day of Nov. A. D. 1842. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to exhibit them in one year from the date of said letters for allowance, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims are not presented within three years from the date of said letters, they will be forever barred.

VIRGILLAR CLARK, Adm'r.

December, 17th 1842. 3w7.

SALE OF

School Lands.

IN virtue and by authority of two orders of the Pike county Court, made at the August term 1842, and to me directed, I shall on Monday the 27th day of February next, at the Court House door in the town of Bowling Green, and during the term of the Circuit Court for said county of Pike, proceed to sell to the highest bidder at auction, the following school land to wit: Section 16 in township 52 N. R. 4 west of the fifth principal meridian, and section 16 in township 55 north of range 2 west of the fifth principal meridian. Said sections will be sold in lots of forty acres.—A credit of twelve months will be given, bond with approved personal security will be required of the purchasers, bearing interest at ten per cent from date.

WM. FENIX, Sheriff.

December 3, 1842. 9w5.

BANKRUPTS.

District Court of the United States, For the District of Missouri.
No. 932.—In the matter of Hafford E. Bradford. On the 14th day of September 1842, Hafford E. Bradford, filed his petition in the District Court, for the benefit of the Bankrupt law; Whereupon, it is ordered, that the 6th day of March next be set for the hearing said petition in said Court, at the City of Jefferson, when and where all interested may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.
Teste, JASON HARRISON, Clerk.

By W. J. HARRISON, D. C.

DAVIS & GALE, Sole.
It appearing to the Court, that the notice in this case was not published in the Radical, it is ordered that this case be continued for publication in that paper.

W. J. HARRISON, D. C.

December 24, 1842. 8w6.